## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claims 1-21 (Cancelled).

- 22. (Currently amended) A plant cell that which has been transformed with a vector having a nucleic acid that which is operatively linked to a promoter and expresses a plant polypeptide, wherein the expressed said polypeptide has having gibberellin 2-oxidase enzyme activity[[;]], and wherein said nucleic acid hybridizes to the complement of the coding region of SEQ ID NO: 1 under stringent conditions that comprise hybridization at 65 °C and washing in 0.1x SSC / 0.1% SDS at 68 °C polypeptide is expressed at a level sufficient to inhibit growth in a plant grown from said transformed plant cells.
- 23. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein said polypeptide is a gibberellin 2-oxidase enzyme from *Phaseolus* or *Arabidopsis*.
- 24. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 23, wherein said polypeptide is a gibberellin 2-oxidase enzyme from *Phaseolus coccineus* or *Arabidopsis thaliana*.
- 25. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein said nucleic acid comprises nucleotides 68 to 1063 of SEQ ID NO:1.
- 26. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 25, wherein said nucleic acid comprises SEQ ID NO:1.

27. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein said nucleic acid encodes a polypeptide with an amino acid sequence consisting essentially of SEQ ID NO:2.

## 28.-36. (Cancelled)

- 37. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein said promoter is a constitutive promoter.
- 38. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein said promoter is specific for expression in a particular plant cell.
- 39. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein said expression of said polypeptide having the activity of a gibberellin 2-oxidase enzyme results in a reduced concentration of bioactive gibberellins in a plant grown from said plant cell.
- 40. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein said polypeptide catalyses the 2β-oxidation of a C<sub>19</sub>-gibberellin molecule to introduce a hydroxyl group at C-2.
- 41. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 40, wherein said polypeptide further catalyses the oxidation of the hydroxyl group introduced at C-2 to yield the ketone derivative.
- 42. (Previously presented) The plant cell of claim 22, wherein said inhibition of plant growth reduces bolting in a plant grown from said plant cell.

- 43. (Previously presented) A transgenic plant or part thereof comprising the transformed plant cell of claim 22.
- 44. (Previously presented) A plant material capable of proliferation, obtained from the plant cell of claim 43, wherein said plant material capable of proliferation comprises said transformed plant cell.
- 45. (Previously presented) A plant material comprising said transformed plant cell, as claimed in claim 44 which is selected from the group consisting of protoplasts, cells, calli, tissues, organs, seeds, embryos, egg cells, and zygotes.
- 46. (New) The plant cell as in any one of claims 22-27 and 37-42, wherein, as compared to that of a nontransformed plant, a plant grown from said transformed plant cell has a reduced height, and a delayed or absent inflorescence development that can be reversed by the application of GA3.
- 47. (New) The transgenic plant of claim 43, wherein, as compared to that of a nontransformed plant, said plant has a reduced height, and a delayed or absent inflorescence development that can be reversed by the application of GA3.
- 48. (New) The plant material as in any one of claims 44 and 45, wherein, as compared to that of a nontransformed plant, a plant grown from said transformed plant cell has a reduced height, and a delayed or absent inflorescence development that can be reversed by the application of GA3.